

The Daily Tribune.

Issued Every Morning by
Salt Lake Tribune Publishing Company.
PERRY S. HEATH,
Publisher and General Manager.
Entered at the Postoffice of Salt Lake
City as second-class matter.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
Daily and Sunday Tribune, one week \$1.00
Daily and Sunday, one month 3.00
Daily and Sunday, three months 8.00
Daily and Sunday, one year 28.00
Sunday Tribune, six months 4.00
Semi-Weekly Tribune, one year 1.50
All remittances and business letters
should be addressed to
TRIBUNE PUBLISHING COMPANY,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

S. C. Beckwith, Special Agent, Sole
Eastern Advertising Agent, Eastern Office,
45 Madison street, Tribune Building, New
York. Western Office, 515-517 Tribune
Building, Chicago.

Washington Bureau—1417 G Street.

Tribune Telephone Numbers.
Business Office 300
City Editor 301
News and Night Editor 302-2 Rings

Monday, January 4, 1904.

As Lynch will now have to go to work,
some men will wonder why he so much
desired to live.

A number found the first Sunday of
the year quite unpleasant, as they were
trying to be good.

The Hon. Sam King, it appears, was
in danger of arrest at Scotland, being
guilty of being a lawyer.

Russia and Japan evidently look upon
Korea as a vice country in which to
start a few cemeteries.

People who like to see executions will
now have to wait until the courts are
through with murderer Rose.

Americans will be pleased to give Rus-
sia their sympathy if it takes the po-
sition of the under dog in the fight.

The absurdity of the idea that trav-
elers have any right to protection from
hackmen is exposed by the District
Court.

Young women can start leap year
right by taking nice young fellows to
three-dollar seats in the Tabernacle this
evening.

There being a new Council, custom
requires that for two or three months
now much be heard about what is to
be done to the smoke nuisance.

Any one peculiar enough to keep his
resolutions through January ought to be
able to get an engagement to exhibit
himself at one of the vaudeville shows.

In the opinion of experienced people,
the Councilmen who are relieved of their
duties today, and not the incoming mem-
bers, are the ones to be congratulated.

The Virginia lady who values her hus-
band at \$100,000, and asks a Countess to
pay her that sum for alienating his af-
fections, sets too high a price on him.
No man whose affections can be alienated
is worth that much money to his wife.

If it true that the alleged asbestos
curtain in the Troqueux theater was a
high-grade article, and also that it was
burned in the fire, then it is clear that
this sort of high-grade asbestos cur-
tains is not the sort which can be of
any service in adding to the fireproof
quality of a theater.

It has been suggested in view of the
nervousness of the public mind in re-
gard to panics, that it would be a good
idea to unlock and leave unlocked the
doors of the Tabernacle tonight at the
Patti concert, so that every one can
rest secure in the knowledge that no
matter what happens, exit will be im-
mediately at hand and perfectly easy.
And it is a good suggestion.

The health report of the city for the
past week shows well, the cases of con-
tagious disease in no case reaching as
many as five. The births numbered 29,
of which 10 were male and 19 female.
The deaths were 25, which is far be-
yond the normal, double it in fact. The
city is the great winter resort for the
whole mountain country, and it is an
object for the authorities to keep it in
the best possible sanitary condition.

The parties against whom Judge
Lewis ruled in the contested election
cases in the Second Municipal ward
Council seats do well in learning to ap-
peal. The only question at issue was
the fact as to which of the candidates
were actually elected by the voters.
This was clearly ascertained by the
count of all the votes in the several
election districts of the ward. There
was, therefore, nothing substantial on
which to base an appeal. The men
actually elected sat the seats, and this
is just as it should be.

What a wonderful mine that Old
Tribune at Bingham is! For thirty
years it has been sending out its
streams of silver and lead, at times in
such richness and profusion as to be
the astonishment and admiration of the
whole mining world. Its bodies of car-
bonates have been phenomenal, both in
size and value. And now it reports a
strike of over seventy feet of copper
ore, exposed by a cross-cut, with but
one wall in sight. And the quality of
the ore is good, as the discoveries in
that ground have usually been. That
the discovery is in practically new
ground, that it will extend the two
hundred feet that will take it to the
surface and indefinitely below, is practi-

cally assured. Such a report from any
other mine might fairly be looked
upon with suspicion, or be discounted;
but the Old Telegraph has shown so
many similar developments that it is
capable of anything, and the state-
ment of the new discovery carries
with it, to the minds of those familiar
with the Old Telegraph, its own con-
firmation.

THE CONSOLIDATED COMPANY.

The organization of the new Utah
Light and Railway company, which suc-
ceeds the Utah Light and Power com-
pany and the Salt Lake City Street Rail-
way company, was completed on Sat-
urday. The officers are the president of
the Mormon church and other leading
churchmen.

The capitalization is \$10,000,000, of
which \$4,000,000 is preferred stock and
\$6,000,000 common stock. The preferred
stock is to receive 8 per cent dividends
per annum before the common stock re-
ceives anything; that is, if the holders of
the latter draw any returns for their
money, the holders of the preferred
must first have drawn \$200,000. But of
course it is the purpose to have the
common stock draw a fair return for the
investment, so that the charges to the
public will be made accordingly. It is
to this that we referred the other day
when speaking on the question of over-
capitalization.

The manager of the consolidated com-
pany is Mr. Robert S. Campbell, who
has for so long and so courteously and
efficiently been the manager of the elec-
tric light company here. It is evidently
his purpose to make the services of the
consolidated company as efficient as pos-
sible in both of the branches of its serv-
ice. He advocates the immediate ex-
penditure of half a million dollars to
meet the urgent needs of the system,
and as much more in the ensuing five
years. It is a liberal programme, and
that amount of money should secure the
remedy of the defects complained of re-
cently by the committee of the Commer-
cial Club.

The combination is generally ap-
proved by public sentiment. Though the
working force may not be cut down,
(and it is said all employees will be re-
tained), certain economies are clearly
practicable, and no doubt will be en-
forced, with no decrease in effectiveness
of result. The tendency of the times is
toward combinations and consolidations
in like and connected branches of busi-
ness. The advantages are manifest,
with the disadvantage usually appearing
in the issue of too much stock and
bonds. But, as we have said, the pre-
sent instance is much less on that order
than many that have been noted
throughout the country, and doubtless
the community will require and be will-
ing to pay, for the service depended upon
to yield revenue for the capitalization.

WHAT MAY BE DONE.

There has been a multiplicity of de-
cisions by the courts of the different
States on the various questions pre-
sented by the disputes between em-
ployer and employee, and many curious
suits have been begun by both sides.
In some respects the decisions and rul-
ings have been in conflict, and in others
there has been a consensus of basic
principle which had led to similarity of
judgment. Vice Chancellor Pitney of
New Jersey has been to the trouble of
making a digest and summary of the
judgments rendered by the appellate
courts on the cases presented, and he
states them concisely and fairly in
these paragraphs:

First—That all sorts of laborers may
lawfully combine and form unions for
their mutual benefit, and that they may
use all lawful means to promote their own
interests, being careful in so doing not
to infringe on the rights of others.

Second—One lawful means to that end
is the refusal to work on terms offered
by the employer.

Third—An unlawful means is to hinder
or prevent others from working for an
employer under such terms as they shall
see fit.

Fourth—One means of such hindering
and preventing is in various ways to
render it either difficult or uncomfort-
able for such willing workmen to work.
This is an unlawful means.

Fifth—Another unlawful means in com-
mon use to hinder or prevent willing
employees from working and to compel
employers to accede to terms which they
would not otherwise adopt is the boycott
in its various forms.

"With cotton at fourteen cents and
the South as a whole prospering, why
should there have been an unusual
number of Christmas killings?" asks
the New York Evening Post. But the
"Christmas killings" were by no means
confined to the South, and the answer
is that the very prosperity brought the
ability to buy lots of whiskey, and
whiskey is a murderous rascal, whether
South, North, East, or West.

The exports of goods to the value of
\$130,000,000 from Germany to the United
States do not afford any reason for
complaint by the German people. These
values are considerably in excess of
the exports of the previous year, and they
afford a reasonable basis for the claim that
any discriminations by Germany against
American products are made in a spirit of
sheer hostility.

pointing out the power which the Leg-
islature ought to confer. And we do
not doubt that at the next session of
the Legislature the necessary and
proper power will be granted. It clearly
was not the intent of the Legisla-
ture to limit or deny such right of con-
trol to the municipal government, and
the lack of conferring it is an over-
sight merely, and not of purpose. It
would be a good thing for the munici-
pal authorities to confer and to act in
the way of suggesting other amend-
ments to the city charter, several being
desirable.

PANAMA CAN AFFORD TO BE LIBERAL.

The effort to adjust the Panama-Col-
ombian troubles by a financial payment
in consideration of peaceable acquies-
cence in separation and the recognition
by Colombia of the independence of
Panama, is the only fair way out of the
difficulty. But it is evident that Col-
ombia will want something more than
the payment by Panama of a million
dollars of the external debt of the coun-
try as it existed before the secession.
And we think that more ought to be
paid. Panama can very well afford to
pay over to Colombia five million dollars
of the ten millions it will receive for the
canal franchise. The remainder, with
the annual payments of \$250,000 by this
country, will make the Panama Govern-
ment the richest on earth, proportion-
ately to the population of the country.

A Government that embraces a popu-
lation practically the same in numbers
as that of Utah, having no debt, but a
surplus of five million dollars to begin
with and an annual subsidy of a quar-
ter of a million dollars, besides the local
taxation and customs revenue, may fairly
be said to be in the greatest sort of
luck. Panama should not haggle about
the money payment to Colombia if the
latter will consent to any sort of a
reasonable cash settlement, but should be
glad to pay and end the complication.

A MONSTROUS PROPOSITION.

According to a statement which we
find quoted in the Washington Post, the
feeling of the Southern white man
against the black is undergoing a series
of progression in infamy. It quotes Ex-
Governor Russell of North Carolina as
saying this:

The truth is, the negro is going to fare
best and be happiest when his position is
most subordinate. Financial and indus-
trial equality is as bad in the eyes of the
whites as social equality. The negro who
gets very prosperous is to be pitied, for
straightway he is in a situation where
dark clouds confront him. Let him but own
a fine farm, blooded horses and cattle, and
dare to ride in a carriage, and if I were
an insurance agent I wouldn't make out
a policy on his life. In plain English, to
get above his ordained station in life is,
generally speaking, to invite assassination.

The negro, according to the ethics of
the Southern white man, must not be
heard of socially; next, he must be ob-
literated politically; and these may in a
measure be conceded to be local affairs
with which the most of the country
need not especially concern itself, save
only that it undoubtedly has the natural,
political, and the constitutional right
to insist that representation in
Congress based on the politically sup-
pressed race must be given up.

But this further demand, that the ne-
gro must not accumulate property, must
not cultivate habits of thrift and fore-
handness, is so monstrous a proposition,
so utterly contrary to all ideas of
economic virtue and of decency, that we
do not believe for one moment that the
Southern whites can possibly wish to
enforce or defend it. The idea that a
black man must be on guard for his life
merely because he has shown in his life
and conduct that he is a good citizen,
industrious and careful of his money,
and able to accumulate property, is too
stupid for any but a crazy man to utter.

Japan's proposal to Russia is said to
be precisely what The Tribune has fore-
shadowed all along—Manchuria for Rus-
sia, and Korea for Japan. The proposal
would have been joyously welcomed, no
doubt, by Russia, two years ago. But
in this case, as it generally happens,
delay is Russia's gain. Still, we think
Japan fully justified in insisting that
this is the utmost she can consent to,
and that if she does not go to war to
have this the form of settlement, she
may as well give up the diplomatic
struggle for Russian encroachments are
sure to be both subtle and steady. The
Russian suggestion in reply, that Japan
ought to be content with concessions in
Korea, amounts practically to a sneer,
and it will not be possible to avoid war
if that is the spirit in which Russia
treats.

The month of December was pleas-
ant in temperature in this valley; the
highest reading of the thermometer was
46 degrees, on the 17th; the lowest,
14 degrees, on the 27th; the greatest
daily range was 23 degrees, on the 31st;
the least daily range was 7 degrees, on
the 1st; the mean temperature of the
month was 30 degrees. The total pre-
cipitation for the month was .51 inch,
which is far below the average of 1.45
for thirty years. It is evident that we
shall need much more than average
snowfall for the remainder of the win-
ter, in order to have plenty of water
next summer, and it is to be hoped that
we may get it.

The interest-bearing public debt is
once more close to the nine hundred
million mark—\$901,747,220. The enor-
mous sums in the U. S. Treasury
amount (including \$172,169,338 in the
National bank deposits) to \$1,405,-
621,852. The gold in the Treasury is
the greatest hoard that was ever col-
lected together in the history of the
world.

DEVOTION OF HUSBANDS.

From the Washington Post.

We observe among our contem-
poraries a widespread disposition to
copy, with insignia of approval, some
remarks from the lips of "one of the
cleverest and kindest of society's elder
matrons," quoted in the New York
Press concerning the sources of trou-
ble between young wives and their
husbands. The chief obstacle to the
happiness of these young people she
thinks she has discovered in the ex-
cess of devotion paid by the husbands
to the wives. In her young days, she
says, women would have been over-
joyed to receive half the attention and
affection the average man now shows
upon his wife. Women then were
grateful for good homes, reasonable al-
lowances and a moderate display of
husbandly regard and gave in exchange
a much larger measure of wifely duty.
It may not be that we are somewhat
proud, or else our experience has
been less grandly rounded than this
fair veteran's, but if we had been
guessing at relative proportions we
should have said that the percentage of
devotion paid now by husbands to
wives had decreased rather than in-
creased with the lapse of years. Di-
vorce has certainly become easier and
more common. The clubs have multi-
plied, and for both sexes, so that, tak-
ing a broad average, there have been
an increasing number of distractions,
actual and potential, from the cosy
home life of our fathers.

EXPENSIVE FEMININE FASHIONS.

From the London Express.

We are living in an age remarkable
for feminine extravagance. We refer,
of course, to the moneyed class. When
our hostess comes down to breakfast
with a rope or two of pearls around
her neck, she requires some simple con-
fection, obviously by Worth or one of
his famous contemporaries, to go with
it, both jewels and raiment signifying
to her guests that her wealth is some-
thing to be envied. It is neither a
pleasant nor a healthy trait, but it is
fashion, and a fashion which at the
moment shows no sign of changing, for
with millions of plentiful women folk
are bound to enter for that social
prize puzzle: "Which of us pays the
most for her clothes?"

THE INTERMOUNTAIN PRESS.

It must be confessed that Utah is fast
coming to the front as the center of some
of the most heinous murders to be found
in the records of crime. The Hay and
Ryan murders, and the Rose tragedy just
enacted in Salt Lake City, with other such
murders we could mention, fill the minds
of the people with such a horror of those
stories that some even refuse to hear
them read in their hearing. These crimes
are not the result of sudden burst of in-
sane madness, but are the result of a
condition of mind that would indicate a state
of the mind that does exist, but has not
been clearly defined on any treatise on in-
sanity. They seem to be more like the re-
sult of some unseen spiritual hypnotism
that is thrown around the willing agent
of crime by some fiend of hell—Toole's
Transcript.

There are a number of young men in
this city that are rapidly going from bad
to worse. These young men started on
cigarettes a few years ago and now they
are approaching the house of the unclean-
larity. It seems to be their highest ambi-
tion to get half drunk and show them-
selves about town, thinking that their in-
ebriated condition is a source of honor
something to be proud of—Rock Springs
Independent.

Instead of the Salina farmers neglecting
the sugar beet growing entirely, let them
hold the special election last Satur-
day. Very well, gentlemen, you know our
attitude. If you want St. George adver-
tised as a back-number town, that is op-
posed to public improvements, you have
right to your way. We are glad that the
majority rules in these matters, and while
you do not see this matter as we do, we
would not place one straw in the way of
your decision if we could. We strongly
suspect, however, that the result of the
election was brought about by the misrep-
resentations of a few officious persons who
have been working assiduously for some
weeks to defeat the project. Every town
has its knackers, and St. George with the
rest—St. George Advocate.

Bingham will register over 1000 votes
next fall, and be visited accordingly by
solicitous candidates.—Bingham Bulletin.

The dance committee are enforcing new
rules of government for the benefit of
their patrons who delight in tripping the
light fantastic toe. Hitherto the hall
would often be filled with a promiscuous
audience, monopolizing the seats, con-
versing, etc., causing inconvenience to
those who pay for the pleasure of the
dance. The new rules impose a small en-
trance fee to all males entering the dance
hall; this amount will be deducted from
the price of dance tickets when the pur-
chase is made. And any person requiring
refreshments will take them on the out-
side of the hall. No youth under 12 years
of age will be permitted in the hall.—Kan-
nash Correspondent of Fillmore Progress-
Review.

One of the needs of this section of the
State is the establishment of a fish hatch-
ery at the Panguitch lake with a little
dock and a few boats. There is no other place
in the entire State that has the possibili-
ties in this line as it had here. If the
State can be prevailed upon to do some-
thing in this line it will be well. We
should look to it in the future that our
representatives in this county are
sincere and soul in this matter, for it means
much to us locally and to the State in
general. There is no reason why a million
or about not each year be placed in our
lake and mountain streams. This would
insure the finest fishing on earth and bring
hundreds and even thousands of tourists
in time to visit us. There is no class of
travel that spends the money like the tour-
ist class, and a good hat-ory would in-
sure a permanent stream of tourists each
year and would be a source of wealth to
our people.—Panguitch Progress.

Disfigured Skin

Wasted muscles and decaying bones.
What have you?

Scrofula, let alone, is capable of all that,
and more.

It is commonly marked by bunches in
the neck, inflammations in the eyes, dys-
pepsia, catarrh, and general debility.
It is always radically and permanently
cured by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Which expels all humors, cures all eruptions,
and builds up the whole system
whether young or old.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-detracting and
any cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

S. D. EVANS,

Undertaker and Embalmer.

Open All Night. Tel. 364.

218 State St., Salt Lake City.

ANY \$3 HAT IN OUR STORE

FOR

\$1.95



Where there is a will, there is a way. If
you've a will to buy a hat, we have a way
for you to buy it. Hats of the latest vogue
for every face and figure. It will be good
business for you to INVEST-I-GATE.
The best \$3.00 Hat in the World and you
can buy them for
a few days

\$1.95

J. Will Gray & Bro.

153 MAIN We are on the East Side of Main "GRAY'S"
Street, under the Electric Sign

RUPTURE

We have fitted trusses for
years—our experience has been
such that we know just what to
do in each case. We have been
very successful. Many physi-
cians send their patients to us
to be fitted. We have every
make of truss of known merit
and a complete stock of various
sizes, from infants' up.
We make no charge for our
knowledge of truss-fitting or
for our services.
We guarantee satisfaction in
every case.

Druehl & Franken,

DRUGGISTS,
Southeast Corner Main and
Third South Streets,
Salt Lake City.

AGENTS FOR LIQUOZONE.

THE RUSH

is over. You can bring your watches and
jewelry for repair, and I will see that it
is done in first-class manner.
If you need anything in diamonds,
watches and jewelry it will pay you to
see me.

SAL SICKLE,

The Jeweler.

75 East Second South Street, between
Commercial and State streets.



THE FIRST TASK OF THE NEW YEAR

Should be to get your teeth put in good
order.
22-K Gold Crowns \$5.00
Bridge-work, per tooth 5.00
Gold Fillings 1.00
Silver Fillings50
Painless extracting50

THE HIGHEST CLASS OF DEN-
TISTRY AT THE LOWEST PRICES IS
OUR MOTTO.

Guarantee given with all work. Lady
attendant. Hours, 8 to 5; Sundays, 10 to 2.

Boston Dental Parlors

136 SOUTH MAIN.

Liquozone Free

Any sick person who has never used Liquozone
should write the Liquozone Co., 226 Kinzie
St., Chicago. They will send you an order on
your druggist for a 5-cent bottle free, if you
will state the disease to be treated.

Begin at the Beginning

And let the advent of the New Year be
also the advent of a new piano in your
home.

We Meet Any Price

Offered when quality is considered. We
are not loaded up with a lot of cheap in-
struments to mark up and then cut down.
It's not our way of doing business.

Vansant & Chamberlain

22 Main St., directly opp. Z. C. M. L.

Sweet's CARNATION CHOCOLATES

The Candy of Individuality
Sweet's Carnation
Chocolates
Pure, Palatable, Peerless.
SALT LAKE CANDY CO.,
Manufacturers.

TABERNACLE

GEO. D. PYPER, Local Manager. 8:15

An opportunity that will Never Occur Again

The Greatest Songstress the world has ever seen.

PATTI

Tonight at Tabernacle

SEATS NOW ON SALE AT SALT LAKE THEATER.

Prices, \$1.00, \$2.00 and \$3.00. Every seat in the Tabernacle
requires coupon. Don't wait until it is too late to get one.